

CITY OF RIPON



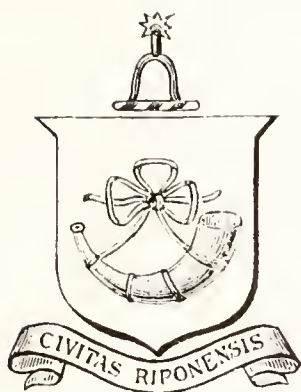
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year

1969




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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31.12.69.

Chairman: Councillor E. I. Jones

Deputy Chairman: Alderman W. H. Parnaby, B.E.M.

Ald. Parnaby	Coun. Jones
„ Pollard	„ Murray
„ Stephenson	„ Price
Coun. Hornby	

Ex-officio Member:

The Mayor (Councillor L. G. H. Feather)

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Mary Polson, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Public Health Inspector:

W. L. Ingham, M.A.P.H.I. (Retired 31.7.69)
B. Darbyshire, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (Appointed 1.7.69)

Authorised Meat Inspector:

D. Wrigglesworth
R.S.H. Diploma in Food Hygiene,
R.S.H. Certificate in Meat Inspection.

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. A. C. Hague

Public Health Department,

Telephone Number:
Ripon 2582

High Skellgate,
Ripon

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Ripon.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report for the year 1969 on the health of the City and the work of the Health Department.

Great changes in the administrative structure of the health and welfare services are imminent. Some of the community services which have been built up over the years by Health Departments such as the home help service, the supervision of day nurseries and child minders, and possibly the mental health community services, are to pass to the newly created Social Services Department. The administration of Junior Training Centres is being taken over by the Education Department. While one has doubts about the wisdom of some of these alterations, the net result will be to enable health departments to spend more time on matters of community medicine such as the early assessment of childhood handicaps.

Whatever the future shape of local government may be, there will always be a need for expert advice on environmental hygiene, the prevention of infectious disease, pollution control, etc. if we are to escape the otherwise inevitable consequences of living in a country with an increasingly numerous and mobile population.

Mr. Darbyshire's section of the report contains details of the environmental work undertaken by your department, and details of the County Council health services for the area are also included.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. V. HEPPLÉ,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1969) ..	11,840
Area (in acres)	1,812
Number of inhabited houses, March 31st, 1969 ..	3,690
Rateable value, March 31st, 1969	£352,762
Sum represented by a penny rate, March 31st, 1969 ..	£1,401

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Ripon is a market town for a large agricultural area. The industries carried on in the City include Paint and Varnish Manufacturing, Concrete Products, Agriculture, and Poultry Processing.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1969

Live Births:					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	87	95	182
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	5	5	10
Total					92	100	192

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	16.2
Adjusted birth rate	14.8

Area Comparability Factor	0.91
--	------

Still Births:	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births			10.3

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths	77	79	156
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	13.2
Adjusted death rate	..	..	10.8

Area Comparability Factor	0.82
--	------

Maternal Mortality:		<i>Rates per 1,000</i>
	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>total births</i>
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	—

Infantile Mortality:					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	20.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	..	..	..	22.0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	..	..	..	—

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The birth rate of 14.8 was lower than in 1968, and lower than the national rate of 16.3.

Deaths

The death rate of 10.8 showed an increase compared with the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 11.9.

The principal causes of death were as follows:—

Heart diseases (excepting Ischaemic heart disease)	..	17
Ischaemic heart disease	.. .. .	31
Cerebrovascular disease	.. .. .	22
Malignant neoplasms, Leukaemia, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	..	25
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	..	18

Together these groups accounted for almost three-quarters of the deaths from all causes.

Natural Increase of Population

The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 36.

Infantile Mortality:

4 children, 2 males and 2 females, died under the age of one year, giving an infantile mortality rate of 20.8 per 1,000 live births. This compared with a rate of 29.1 for the previous year and 18.1 for England and Wales.

3 of the babies died under one week of age and 1 between four weeks and three months. The causes of death were prematurity 3 and acute bronchitis 1.

Maternal Mortality:

There were no maternal deaths in Ripon during 1969.

Causes of Death

Registrar-General's Return 1969

Cause		Male	Female	Total
1	Cholera	—	—	—
2	Typhoid fever	—	—	—
3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis ..	—	—	—
4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases ..	—	—	—
5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	—	—	—
6	Other tuberculosis, including late effects ..	—	—	—
7	Plague	—	—	—
8	Diphtheria	—	—	—
9	Whooping cough	—	—	—
10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	—	—	—
11	Meningococcal infection	—	—	—
12	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
13	Smallpox	—	—	—
14	Measles	—	—	—
15	Typhus and other rickettsioses	—	—	—
16	Malaria	—	—	—
17	Syphilis and its sequelae	1	—	1
18	All other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
19	Malignant neoplasms, Leukaemia, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	12	13	25
20	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	—	—	—
21	Diabetes mellitus	—	1	1
22	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	—	—	—
23	Anaemias	—	—	—
24	Meningitis	—	—	—
25	Active rheumatic fever	—	—	—
26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	—	1	1
27	Hypertensive disease	—	5	5
28	Ischaemic heart disease	20	11	31
29	Other forms of heart disease	1	10	11
30	Cerebrovascular disease	8	14	22
31	Influenza	6	1	7
32	Pneumonia	6	3	9
33	Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	7	2	9
34	Peptic ulcer	—	1	1
35	Appendicitis	—	—	—
36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	—	1
37	Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	—
38	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
39	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
40	Abortion	—	—	—
41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	—	—	—
42	Congenital abnormalities	—	—	—
43	Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	1	—	1
44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1	2
45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	1	2
46	All other diseases	10	10	20
47	Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—
48	All other accidents	—	4	4
49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	1	3
50	All other external causes	—	—	—
Total		77	79	156

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. Public Health Officers of the Authority

The names and qualifications are set out on page 3.

2. Mortuary

Thirty three bodies were admitted during the year and the average length of stay was four days.

Accommodation continues to be inadequate in some respects.

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

No action was taken during 1969.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1969 DIVISION No. 7

CONTENTS

1. Population
2. Divisional Staff
3. School Health Service
4. Speech Therapy
5. Cardiac Clinic
6. Child Guidance Clinic
7. Care of Mothers and Young Children
8. Midwifery
9. Health Visiting
10. Home Nursing
11. Vaccination and Immunisation
12. Mental Health
13. Home Help Service
14. Prevention, Care and After-Care of Tuberculosis
15. Cervical Cytology
16. Chiropody
17. Registration of Nursing Homes
18. Registration of Old People's Homes
19. Children Neglected or Ill-treated
20. Medical Examination of Staff, etc.
21. Health Education

1. POPULATION

The estimated populations of the areas are as follows:—

Harrogate Borough	..	..	62,680
Ripon City	..	..	11,840
Knaresborough Urban District	..	..	11,120
Nidderdale Rural District	..	..	17,750
Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District	..	..	14,850
Total	..	..	118,240

2. DIVISIONAL STAFF

Medical Officers:

N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Divisional Medical Officer.

Isobel B. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Senior Departmental Medical Officer.

Mary Polson, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., Senior Departmental Medical Officer.

P. A. G. M. Ashmore, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Departmental Medical Officer.

A. W. I. Hall, M.B., B.Chir., Departmental Medical Officer.

*P. C. N. Clarke, M.R.C.P., D.C.H., Paediatrician.

*P. A. I. MacLeod, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon.

*Rosemary Hawe, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O., Ophthalmologist.

*W. S. Suffern, M.D., M.R.C.P., Cardiologist.

*Elizabeth Gore, M.D., D.P.M., Consultant Psychiatrist, Child Guidance Clinic.

Anastasia Holroyd, M.A., M.B., B.S.	} Clinic doctors working on a sessional basis
Katherine H. Odling-Smee, M.B., Ch.B.	
Marjorie Parsons, M.B., Ch.B.	
Isobel Critchley, M.B., Ch.B.	

**Part-time from Regional Hospital Board.*

Speech Therapist	1
Child Guidance Staff (part-time)	
Clinical Psychologist	1
Psychiatric Social Worker	1
Remedial Teacher	1
Clerical	1
Mental Health Service	
Senior Mental Welfare Officer	1
Mental Welfare Officers	3
Harrogate Training Centre	8
Harrogate Hostel	2
Dental Officers	
Mr. K. Cowell, L.D.S.	
Mr. M. Hattan, L.D.S.	
Mr. G. A. Thompson, L.D.S. (part-time, Orthodontic Consultant).	
Mr. R. F. Grainger, L.D.S. (part-time)	
Mr. M. Hollings, L.D.S. (part-time)	
Mr. J. G. Wills, L.D.S. (part-time).	
Nursing Staff	
Divisional Nursing Officer	1
Health Visitors who are also school nurses	17
Health Visitor (part-time)	1
Health Visitor employed on Hospital Liaison Duties	1
Tuberculosis Health Visitor (part-time)	1
Assistant Health Visitors	1
Assistant Health Visitors (part-time)	6
Home Nurses	13
Home Nurses (part-time)	2
Home Nurse Midwives	11
Midwives	4
Administrative	
Divisional Administrative Officer	1
Clerical	18
Sale of Food Assistants	
Part-time	2

Dental Assistants

Full-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

Albany Avenue Day Nursery

Nursing Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Domestic Staff (part-time)			..	..	..	..	..	4

Home Helps

Working whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Working part-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188

Domestic Staff, etc.

Cleaners (part-time)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Gardener/Handyman (part-time)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cook, Harrogate Training Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Maids, Harrogate Training Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Escorts, Harrogate Training Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Caretaker, Harrogate Training Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

A. School Medical Inspections

There was a slight increase in the number of medical inspections carried out during 1969, with a corresponding increase in the number of defects. Defective vision requiring treatment formed 31.0% of the total.

Age Groups born	No. of pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual pupils
1965 and later	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
1964	1,244	1,243	1	—	33	174	200
1963	697	695	2	—	33	117	134
1962	204	204	—	—	10	28	36
1961	264	264	—	249	26	65	81
1960	136	136	—	238	11	23	31
1959	126	126	—	—	12	26	33
1958	193	193	—	133	24	56	71
1957	127	127	—	180	19	34	47
1956	52	52	—	162	5	6	10
1955	84	84	—	273	12	19	28
1954 and earlier	406	406	—	489	55	56	103
TOTAL	3,538	3,535	3	1,724	240	604	774

B. Other Inspections

Number of Special inspections	..	..	..	..	522
Number of re-inspections	..	..	..	..	654
Total					1,176

C. Infestation with Vermin

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons 15,515
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 260
- (c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) 17
- (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) —

1.7% of the children examined were found to have dirty heads, compared with 1.5% in 1968, and 1.4% in 1967.

D. Periodic and Special Inspections

Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		Special Inspec- tions	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
Skin ..	38	58	14	20	31	16	83	94	3	4
Eyes										
(a) Vision ..	66	126	67	65	107	94	240	285	31	101
(b) Squint ..	27	29	2	7	14	11	43	47	1	21
(c) Other ..	2	9	3	4	4	10	9	23	1	4
Ears										
(a) Hearing ..	20	78	5	12	6	32	31	122	5	24
(b) Otitis Media ..	17	15	1	1	6	—	24	16	—	7
(c) Other ..	4	1	1	4	3	—	8	5	—	1
Nose and Throat ..	40	26	10	10	33	16	83	52	5	2
Speech ..	37	40	3	—	13	15	53	55	8	8
Lymphatic Glands	2	5	—	5	2	3	4	13	—	—
Heart ..	10	20	2	7	10	17	22	44	—	8
Lungs ..	40	24	7	5	19	12	66	41	3	1
Developmental:										
(a) Hernia ..	3	6	—	—	1	3	4	9	—	1
(b) Other ..	35	53	5	5	27	29	67	87	1	4
Orthopaedic										
(a) Posture ..	1	—	1	3	4	1	6	4	—	—
(b) Feet ..	46	41	7	4	24	27	77	72	9	10
(c) Other ..	11	8	4	4	4	7	19	19	2	3
Nervous System:										
(a) Epilepsy ..	4	—	2	2	1	6	7	8	1	1
(b) Other ..	29	102	8	7	28	46	65	155	1	12
Psychological:										
(a) Development ..	2	7	1	1	7	21	10	29	2	5
(b) Stability ..	—	10	3	9	4	9	7	28	1	1
Abdomen ..	10	1	2	1	3	6	15	8	—	—
Other ..	8	7	8	3	11	5	27	15	3	—

(T) Treatment.

(O) Observation.

Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	20
Errors of refraction (including squint)	726
Total	746
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	420

Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	1
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	124
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	31
Received other forms of treatment	12
Total	168

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—

(a) in 1969	—
(b) in previous years	12

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	7
Pupils treated at school for postural defects ..	—

E. Handicapped Pupils

These are children who, by reason of physical or mental disability, need special educational treatment in ordinary or special schools.

267 children were on the register at the end of the year and the following table gives details:—

	In ordinary school	In special school	Not attending school	Home tuition
Blind	—	4	1	—
Partially sighted	7	2	—	—
Deaf	—	8	—	—
Partially deaf	9	5	—	—
Educationally sub-normal	71	66	2	—
Epileptic	2	—	—	—
Maladjusted	13	13	—	—
Physically handicapped ..	33	15	1	2
Delicate	1	1	—	—
Double defect	*4	†7	—	—
Total	140	121	4	2

*3 Esn/Physically Handicapped

*1 Esn/Partially Hearing

†5 Esn/Physically Handicapped

†2 Esn/maladjusted

F. Audiometry

Routine testing of six to seven year olds was continued during 1969. Health visitors who have received special training in the use of the pure-tone audiometer visited schools in the Division. 1,401 school children in this group were tested and 14 were referred for further investigation.

Health visitors are also trained in the methods of testing the hearing of the pre-school child from the age of six months onwards.

4. SPEECH THERAPY

The Speech Therapist attends Dragon Parade, Harrogate, and Ripon Clinics. 154 new cases were treated during the year and the treatment of 89 others was continued.

5 visits were paid to schools and 27 domiciliary visits were made.

5. CARDIAC CLINIC

22 sessions of the Cardiac Clinic were held at irregular intervals throughout the year. During this time 118 children made 137 attendances. The number of children fell in spite of the fact that 16 new cases were recommended by their family doctors and 3 cases were transferred from the Paediatric Clinic. 8 older children were returned to the care of their own doctor and 7 were transferred to the adult Cardiac Clinic at the Harrogate Hospital. 6 children were referred to the Cardiac Unit in Leeds for further investigation.

It is hoped that in the coming year purely cardiac cases attending the Paediatric Clinic will be referred to this special children's Cardiac Clinic.

6. CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

During the year 139 new cases were seen. 90 boys and 49 girls. 120 of these were referred from this Division:-

				<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Divisional Medical Officer	..	..	..	28	16	44
General Practitioners	..	..	..	17	12	29
Head-teachers	..	..	..	12	2	14
Parents	..	..	..	5	8	13
Paediatrician	..	..	..	2	2	4
Speech Therapist	..	..	..	1	2	3
Teacher of the Deaf	..	..	..	1	1	2
Probation Officer	..	..	..	2	—	2
Children's Department	..	..	..	1	—	1
National Children's Home	..	..	..	2	1	3
N.S.P.C.C.	..	..	..	1	—	1
Others	..	..	..	4	—	4
				<hr/> 76	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 120

Dr. E. Gore, the Consultant Psychiatrist, reports as follows:—

As the figures show there has been an increase of 35 cases this year, and an overall increase of girls (the number being doubled). The general impression of the cases seems to suggest that the girls have been referred because of parental concern in many cases, and also that there was a preponderance of secondary school girls.

We therefore broke down the figures to study these two points. Four of the girls have been referred for psychological assessment only, but of the remaining 45, 28 were over eleven years of age, and

of these 28, in 14 cases the parents had initiated the referral through the General Practitioner or Divisional Medical Officer.

Since the most frequent age of referral for boys has remained between eight and eleven, these findings seem significant and may suggest an increased concern on the part of the parents in the development of their adolescent girls.

The general increase in the number of cases seen may be attributed to an increase in staff, rather to an increase in referrals, since we have always had a waiting list.

Mrs. Scott has joined us as part-time psychologist, and we have been plentifully supplied throughout 1969 with psychiatric social work students. We have also continued to have visits from students from: Ripon Training College, The Institute of Education, Leeds, Assistant Medical Officers, etc. This has meant that lunch-time discussions have been taking place regularly both on Thursdays and Fridays.

Contact with Health Visitors has continued, to discuss individual cases, but so far it has not been possible to extend this to the idea of a regular consultative service. It is most difficult to do all one wishes, as Mr. Pickles and I are only at the clinic on two days; although the psychiatric social workers and students do put in more time than this.

The Remedial Classes continue to flourish, though there have been difficulties during the year owing to one or two seriously disturbed children who have been in the group. I feel strongly that the Remedial Teacher requires some assistance if the work is to continue at its present high level.

7. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) Births

Return of Births Notified in the Divisional Area during the Year

DETAILS	BIRTHS				TOTAL
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
(a) Primary notifications	80	—	2,051	23	2,154
(b) <i>Add</i> Inward Transfers	—	—	79	2	81
(c) Total Notifications received	80	—	2,130	25	2,235
(d) <i>Deduct</i> Outward Transfers	2	—	571	4	577
(e) Total adjusted births	78	—	1,559	21	1,658
ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS					
Born in					
(a) Hospitals			1,553	21	
(b) Maternity Homes			6	—	
(c) Nursing Homes			—	—	
TOTAL			1,559	21	

Only 5% of births to residents of the Division took place at home.

(b) Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics

Name and Address of Ante-natal/Post-natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	No. of separate sessions held during year					No. of women in attendance (including those seen at combined infant welfare & ante-natal sessions)		Total No. of attendances (including those seen at combined infant welfare and ante-natal sessions)	
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Midwives (excluding mothercraft & relaxation)	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Med. Staff	Total	A/N	P/N	A/N	P/N
2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	5	—	—	—	5	4	—	5	—
” ” ”	—	47	—	—	47	29	—	118	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane Knaresborough	—	51	—	—	51	27	—	165	—
Totals	5	98	—	—	103	60	—	288	—

(c) Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of sessions held during the year		No. of women who attended during the year			Total number of attendances made during the year		
	Separate Sessions	Combined with normal ante-natal clinic sessions	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total
Central Clinic, 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate	170	—	170	2	172	879	3	882
217A Skipton Road, Harrogate	96	—	99	—	99	617	—	617
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresbro'	34	—	57	1	58	247	5	252
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	6	—	—	2	2	—	12	12
Health Centre, Boroughbridge	10	—	8	—	8	52	—	52
Alma House, Ripon	18	—	32	—	32	196	—	196
Claro Barracks, Ripon	6	—	5	—	5	17	—	17
Menwith Hill	30	—	20	—	20	108	—	108
Health Centre, Pateley Bridge	24	—	15	—	15	83	—	83
Totals	394	—	406	5	411	2,199	20	2,219

(d) Infant Welfare Centres

Name and Address of Centre	No. of Infant Welfare Sessions held during year by				No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year	No. of children referred elsewhere	
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff	Total	1969	1968		1964/1967	1969	1968			1964/1967
Central Clinic, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	98	—	—	—	98	117	115	86	318	866	617	220	1,703	—
St. John Ambulance H.Q., Starbeck	52	—	—	—	52	120	126	99	345	1,130	917	231	2,278	—
Skipton Road, Harrogate	—	50	50	—	100	253	277	268	798	2,588	2,052	520	5,160	—
Penny Pot Lane, Harrogate (Army premises)	—	22	—	—	22	15	19	5	39	78	95	12	185	—
St. Mark's Parochial Hall, Harrogate	—	—	25	—	25	45	55	34	134	280	371	113	764	—
Pannal Memorial Hall, Pannal, Harrogate	—	—	13	—	13	6	17	26	49	32	103	47	182	—
Methodist Buildings, College Rd., Harrogate	24	—	—	—	24	47	61	40	148	327	411	73	811	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresborough	97	—	—	—	97	175	162	165	502	1,415	1,114	776	3,305	—
Health Centre Boroughbridge	18	—	—	—	18	21	8	13	42	125	85	45	255	—
Village Hall, Whixley	26	—	—	—	26	3	18	8	29	10	91	17	118	—
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	27	—	—	—	27	63	34	31	128	394	269	135	798	—
Alma House, Ripon	49	—	—	—	49	85	66	20	171	922	630	86	1,638	—
Claro Barracks, Ripon	—	12	—	—	12	13	18	9	40	98	127	46	271	—
Summerbridge	—	—	12	—	12	9	18	16	43	44	98	81	223	—
Mobile Clinic	207	—	242	—	449	185	216	177	578	859	996	637	2,492	—
Totals	598	84	342	—	1,024	1,157	1,210	997	3,364	9,168	7,976	3,039	20,183	—

In addition, the Mobile Clinic provides infant welfare centre services in the rural parts of the area as follows:—

Darley	Monday	Fortnightly
Hampsthwaite	Friday	„
Killinghall	Friday	„
Aldfield	Tuesday	Monthly
Birstwith	Monday	„
Bishop Monkton	Friday	„
Bishop Thornton	Monday	„
Burnt Yates	Monday	„
Burton Leonard	Friday	„
Copt Hewick	Tuesday	„
Follifoot	Wednesday	„
Glasshouses	Monday	„
Grafton	Wednesday	„
Grantley	Tuesday	„
Green Hammerton	Wednesday	„
Grewelthorpe	Tuesday	„
Great Ouseburn	Wednesday	„
H.M.S. Forest Moor	Monday	„
Heyshaw Lane End	Monday	„
Hunsingore	Wednesday	„
Kirby Malzeard	Tuesday	„
Kirk Hammerton	Wednesday	„
Lead Lane, Ripon	Friday	„
Little Ouseburn	Wednesday	„
Lofthouse	Monday	„
Markington	Monday	„
Marton	Wednesday	„
Moor Monkton	Wednesday	„
Nun Monkton	Wednesday	„
Nunwick	Tuesday	„
Ramsgill	Monday	„
Ripon Army Camp	Tuesday	„
Rufforth	Wednesday	„
Sawley	Tuesday	„
Scotton	Friday	„
Staveley	Friday	„
Shaw Mills	Monday	„
Skelton	Tuesday	„
Studley	Tuesday	„
Whixley	Wednesday	„
Winksley	Tuesday	„

(e) Routine Tests on Young Babies

The urine of young babies is tested routinely to eliminate the possibility of phenylketonuria, a metabolic abnormality which can produce mental defect if it is untreated.

1,572 children were tested, all with a negative result.

The health visitors and midwives also test young infants for congenital dislocation of the hip by the Ortolani test.

One confirmed case was discovered during the year.

(f) Dental Care

The arrangements for dental treatment of expectant mothers and nursing mothers continue as before.

(g) Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

The unmarried girl who is having a baby is often desperately in need of expert help and advice. She needs to make arrangements for the confinement, and for her own rehabilitation and the care of her child afterwards.

Valuable work in this field is done by the Social Workers of the Ripon Diocesan Social Responsibility Council who work in close co-operation with the general practitioners, the health visitors, and the health department.

The County Council makes grants in approved cases towards the cost of institutional care before the confinement.

91 cases were dealt with by the Department during the year. 3 girls were under the age of fifteen, 34 were between the ages of fifteen and nineteen, 26 between twenty and twenty-four, 12 between twenty-five and twenty-nine, 15 between thirty and thirty-nine, and 1 was over forty.

(h) Care of Premature Infants

Special portable incubators with electrical heating are available for the transport of premature babies to hospital. These prevent injury from chilling.

(i) Albany Avenue Day Nursery

This nursery is open from 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday. It accommodates the young children of mothers who are obliged to maintain themselves and their families by going out to work. The health of these children is supervised by the medical staff of the Department.

(j) Inspection of Children at Residential Nurseries and County Children's Homes

Medical inspections were carried out at the residential nurseries and County children's homes by the medical staff of the department. In addition, all children were examined on admission and discharge and any medical problems dealt with.

8. MIDWIFERY

Four whole-time domiciliary midwives and eleven home nurse-midwives were working in the Division at the end of 1969. They attended 75 home confinements during the year. In addition, 2,054 patients were delivered in hospital.

The practice of allowing women to go home twenty-four or forty-eight hours after having their babies in hospital is increasing and the closest possible liaison is maintained between the staff of the hospital maternity departments and the local health authority midwives in order that the mother may be under continuous care. 238 patients were sent home at forty-eight hours; 310 patients after forty-eight hours but up to and including the fifth day and 376 patients after the fifth but before the tenth day.

Applications for maternity beds on social grounds are investigated by the domiciliary midwives. This has proved necessary owing to the shortage of accommodation in the maternity units of the Harrogate and Ripon Hospitals and the York Maternity Hospital.

The Obstetric Flying Squad was called out on 3 occasions during the year.

Medical Aid Notices

3 medical aid notices were issued by midwives during the year, all in respect of domiciliary cases. The following summary gives the conditions for which medical aid was sought:—

Pregnancy	..	..	—
Labour ..	..	..	1
Lying-in	..	..	—
The child	..	..	2

Analgesia

Analgesia was administered by County Council midwives to domiciliary patients as follows:—

Trilene ..	..	..	20
Pethidine	..	..	11
Trilene and Pethidine			29

9. HEALTH VISITING

18 full-time health visitors, 2 part-time health visitors, 1 full-time assistant to health visitor and 6 part-time assistants to health visitor were employed in the Division at the end of the year. All the full-time health visitors are now attached to General Practitioners. In addition 1 full-time health visitor and 1 part-time health visitor did tuberculosis visiting and maintained liaison between the Health Department and the Chest Physicians. Another was largely occupied with the admission and discharge of elderly people to hospitals, old people's homes and Part III accommodation, working closely with the Geriatric Unit at Knaresborough Hospital. Like the rest of the nursing staff, the health visitors work under the general direction of the Divisional Nursing Officer.

The following table shows categories of visits made:—

	No. of cases i.e., first visits
1. Total number of cases	9,824
2. Children born in 1969	1,775
3. Children born in 1968	1,601
4. Children born in 1964-67	2,948
5. Total number of children in lines 2-4	6,324
6. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits)	1,346
7. Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	714
8. Mentally disordered persons	50
9. Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	34
10. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	94
11. Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	54
12. Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e., visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	102
13. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	28
14. Other cases	1,880

10. HOME NURSING

13 home nurses, 2 part-time home nurses, and 11 home nurse-midwives were nursing in the Division at the end of the year. Almost all the Home Nurses are now attached to General Practitioners.

The following table gives classification of the work carried out:

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1,652	48,217
Surgical	350	8,696
Infectious diseases	13	122
Tuberculosis	14	468
Maternal complications ..	84	873
Other	32	188
TOTALS ..	2,145	58,564

11. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Protection is offered against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox, and measles.

(a) Vaccination of Persons under 16 years completed during 1969 Completed Primary Courses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-1965		
Triple (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough)	19	904	39	5	10	1	978
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	11	6	—	4	2	23
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	1	7	30	38
Poliomyelitis	19	909	83	15	34	25	1,085
Measles	—	141	312	215	284	7	959

Reinforcing Doses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-1965		
Triple (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough)	—	8	2	8	173	19	210
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	—	2	6	773	76	857
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	5	11	99	115
Polio myelitis	—	7	11	16	955	188	1,177
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(b) Vaccination Against Smallpox

The numbers in different age groups vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year are shown below:—

Age at Date of Vaccination		Under 1	1	2—4	5—15	Total
No. Vaccinated	..	67	694	183	89	1,033
No. Re-vaccinated	..	—	6	17	102	125

(c) B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination was again offered to all children 13 years of age and over attending schools in the area.

The following are details of work carried out:—

1. No. of Medical Officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination 5
2. Acceptances
 - (a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary (whether the offer was made during the year or previously) 2,377
 - (b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously 17
 - (c) No. of acceptances 1,553
 - (d) Percentage of acceptances 65.8%

3. Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Test	
(a) No. of children 2(c) tested	1,463
(b) Result of Heaf Test: (i) Positive	190
(ii) Negative	1,222
(iii) Not ascertained	51
(c) Percentage positive	13.4%
4. Vaccination	
No. vaccinated following negative Heaf Test	1,191

12. MENTAL HEALTH

(a) Mental Welfare

Harrogate Therapeutic Club

Sixty patients have received day care at the Therapeutic Club during 1969. Forty-two are still attending, though not all of them attend each day. On average twenty patients are seen daily. Fourteen patients whose names do not appear on the register of patients receiving day care have attended Dr. Galley's group therapy sessions which are held on Monday afternoons.

Dr. Kerr attends on Wednesday afternoons and he sees an average of eight patients who are "follow up" cases. New patients are seen at the Harrogate General Hospital. Dr. Munro was also seeing a similar number of "follow up" cases until he left Clifton Hospital to take up his new appointment at the beginning of October, 1969. Dr. Haslam did not arrive until March, 1970, so there are no figures for his sessions for 1969.

The kitchen is working to capacity, the price of the mid-day meal being 2/-. The new cooker has made it possible to cope with ease with the twenty meals which have been served daily from the time it was installed in 1969.

Occupational Therapy during 1969 followed a similar programme to that which was pursued previously, namely cookery, laundrywork, needlework, soft furnishing, and furniture restoration, etc., in addition to the cleaning of the premises. There is no caretaker but two male patients undertake caretaker duties and are paid incentive money of 10/- per week. During the illness of the Training Centre caretaker a member of the Therapeutic Club gave assistance with the cleaning of floors.

Several projects outside the Club have been completed. Following a fall of ceiling in the home of an epileptic patient, a complete re-decoration of the kitchen was carried out by two members of the Therapeutic Club. A monthly "hairdo" is provided for an elderly patient who cannot leave her home during the cold weather, and her garden is taken care of by members of the club. The gardens at three mental health premises are also tended by club members.

Furnished Accommodation for Mental Health Patients

A house providing furnished accommodation for mental health patients was opened by this Department on the 5th August, 1969. Only one room has changed tenants since that time. Room No. 4 has had two temporary tenants before the present occupier. One of these has returned to resident hotel work and one has joined her husband in a Council house which is their first secure home after many years of life in furnished rooms, and after suffering many evictions due to mental illness and subnormality.

There are few problems in the management of the house and the collection of rents has not presented much difficulty.

All the patients are chronic schizophrenics and it may be some time before any of them are able to take paid employment. Two have had relapses which have resulted in them spending a few days in hospital.

Four of the six residents are in contact with the Therapeutic Club and they occasionally eat there. Only one has attended the Psychiatric Social Club.

Psychiatric Social Club

The Psychiatric Social Club continued to meet on each Tuesday evening throughout the year with an average attendance of 20. The activities included whist, dominoes, beetle drives, bingo, table tennis, darts, the playing of records and dancing.

A weeks holiday at Bridlington was again organised for some of the members and the Annual Christmas Party was the usual success.

(b) Harrogate Training Centre

Staff

Junior Wing	Class 1	Miss McCall, Assistant Supervisor
	Class 2	Miss Reynolds, Supervisor
	Class 3	Mrs. Barker, Assistant Supervisor
	Class 4T	Mrs. Higgins, Assistant Supervisor
	Special Care Unit	Miss Craven, Assistant Supervisor
Adult Wings	Workroom 1	Mr. Roebuck, Instructor
	Workroom 2	Mrs. Musgrave, Instructor
	Workroom 3	Mrs. Mawson, Senior Instructor
		Mrs. Irish, General Duties
		Miss Harrison, Cadet

Training Courses

During the year Miss Craven, Mrs. Musgrave and Mr. Roebuck attended courses at Grantley Hall.

On July 25th, Miss Harrison completed her Cadetship and was seconded for two years to Leeds College of Commerce to train as a Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped.

Resignations

Miss McCall resigned on July 25th to take up a new appointment in the Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.

Relief General Assistant

Mrs. Morgan has been appointed and this means she can be called upon whenever there is staff sickness, etc. This arrangement is highly satisfactory and helps maintain continuity within the Centre.

Trainees

Number on Roll

January 1st, 1969		December 31st, 1969
37	Junior Wing	38
19	Female Wing	23
18	Male Wing	21
6	Special Care Unit	6
<hr/> 80		<hr/> 88

Outings

As usual we followed a full programme which included visits to various places of interest:—

- Jan. 1—Adult Wings—Leeds Grand Theatre
“The Bachelors Show”
,, 6—,, ,,
,, 8—Classes 3 & 4T ,,
,, 15—Classes 1, 2 & part 3—Harrogate Opera House
“Robinson Crusoe”.
,, 15—Adult Wings—Leeds Grand Theatre
“The Bachelors Show”.
April 28—Class 1—Syke House Farm, Barwick in Elmet.
May 5—Mrs. Barker and Miss McCall took a party of eight trainees to London, by train, for three days.
June 18—Class 1—Leeds and Bradford Airport and then to the home of a trainee for a picnic lunch in the garden.
,, 19—Class 4T—St. Annes and Blackpool.
,, 27—Class 2—Knaresborough for a picnic.

- July 2—Class 3—Roundhay Park, Leeds.
 „ 8—Adult Females—Yorkshire Show.
 „ 17—Class 2—Leeds and Bradford Airport and Yeadon Dam.
 „ 18—Class 1—Knaresborough Zoo.
 „ 28—Adult Males—Ripon Cathedral.
 „ 30—Adult Wings—Brimham Rocks to gather bilberries for pies.
 Aug. 4—Adult Wings—Leeds and Bradford Airport and Yeadon Dam.
 „ 6—Special Care Unit—Ripon.
 „ 11—Adult Wings—Wetherby.
 „ 13—Adult Wings—Aysgarth Falls.
 Oct. 7—Class 1—Oulton Hall Hospital, School Department, Harvest Festival Service.
 Nov. 19—Class 3—Leeds, Christmas Shopping.

Special Occasions

- Jan. 1—Adult Wings—New Year Party.
 Nov. 5—Junior Wing—Guy Fawkes Party
 Dec. 11—All School—Uncle Bill and “The Mermaids”.
 „ 16—Junior Wing and Special Care—Christmas Party (with patients from the School Department, Oulton Hall Hospital).
 „ 17—Adult Wings—Christmas Party
 „ 18—All School—Christmas Dinner.

Our aim is to go out in small groups and, whenever possible, use public transport. This means more emphasis can be placed on individual teaching and excellent progress has been noted.

Some trainees go out locally daily to shop and here again progress has been noted, especially supermarket shopping.

Classes

At the end of July, 1969, we had four classes in the Junior Wing. When Miss McCall resigned she was not replaced and this meant that we had to concentrate the children into three classes. Because of this, classes are larger thus creating extra problems for each teacher.

Special Care Unit

As stated in previous reports this continues to be unsatisfactory in the present accommodation. It is planned that building will soon commence on a larger unit to cater for eighteen children.

Dental Inspection

All trainees are inspected and treated periodically. The visiting dentist is very pleased with the overall state of the trainees' teeth.

Medical Examinations.

All trainees in the Junior Wing were examined during the year.

Speech Therapy

A Speech Therapist from the Harrogate Hospital continued to come weekly whenever possible. There were four children in the group.

Speech Project

During the early months of 1969, Mr. Simpson, a Research Fellow of Newcastle University, came to discuss a speech project he was conducting for research. Miss Reynolds and Mrs. Barker spent many hours testing children within a selected age group and filling in numerous forms. These were sent to Newcastle University and the result is not yet known.

Fire Drill

Drill was carried out at unannounced times throughout the year.

(c) Meadow Bank Hostel

Meadow Bank is a purpose built hostel which accommodates eight children between the ages of five and sixteen. They attend the nearby Training Centre from Monday to Friday and return to their own homes for the weekend.

Four boys left the Hostel during the year. One 'special-care' case was transferred to permanent hospital care, two reached the upper age limits and one had to be excluded from both the Hostel and the Training Centre due to behaviour difficulties.

Three small boys were admitted and they all settled down very quickly. In addition, two other children were admitted for short periods to relieve family tension at home.

During the summer holiday period several children who do not normally live in the Hostel were admitted for one week or two weeks short-stay to enable their parents to take a holiday.

Mrs. J. Fuller resigned during the year after being Warden at the Hostel for five years. She was replaced by Miss R. A. Schiendorfer who commenced duty in October.

There was also a change of Assistant Warden when Miss M. Lavender was replaced, after eighteen months, by Miss K. Smith.

13. HOME HELP SERVICE

This service has shown a slight increase in the number of cases over the previous year, and an increase of 2,306 in the number of hours worked.

4 full and 216 part-time home helps were employed, equivalent to 77.7 whole-time workers.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken for various categories of user:—

Category	No. of Cases	Hours Employed
Aged 65 or over	997	139,163
Under 65 years:—		
(a) Chronic Sick and tuberculous ..	85	16,092
(b) Mentally disordered	2	145
(c) Maternity	30	1,380
(d) Others	49	5,033
Totals ..	1,163	161,813

14. PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS

The Chest Physicians hold sessions once a week at Scotton Banks Hospital, twice a week at Harrogate General Hospital and once a week at Ripon and District Hospital. The health visitors who do tuberculosis visiting attend the clinics at the Harrogate and Ripon Hospitals.

The Chest Physician reports as follows:—

During the year there were 12 new additions to the T.B. Register in the Harrogate area. One of these was a transfer in from Wakefield—a man of 49 years with negative sputum. Of the other 11 there were 7 with positive sputum. One of these, a man of 65 was very ill from various other maladies and died in June, 1969. An old case of pulmonary tuberculosis became positive during the year, 16 were removed from the register, 7 died, 4 recovered and 5 removed from the area.

At the Harrogate Chest Clinic 280 contacts were examined during the course of the year, 129 were vaccinated with B.C.G., 195 were skin tested, 76 being positive and 119 negative.

Of the notified cases, 1 had previously been vaccinated with B.C.G. at school, St. Peter's, Harrogate, 9 years previously; she had recently been living in Barnsley under great stress and privation due to her husband's unemployment and extra expense and care of her baby. The baby aged six months was also notified and both responded to treatment and were hospitalised for some months.

No major contact schemes were undertaken and I consider the state of tuberculosis in the Harrogate area is satisfactory.

15. CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

A screening test for the detection of cancer of the cervix is offered to all married women. Sessions were held twice weekly at The Clinic, 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate, monthly at Alma House Clinic, Ripon, and as required at the Health Centre, Pateley Bridge.

708 women attended the Harrogate sessions, 208 women attended the Ripon sessions and 28 women attended the Pateley Bridge sessions. There were 5 positive smears at these clinics, 4 in Harrogate and 1 in Ripon.

16. CHIROPODY

The provision of this service continued during the year. Old age pensioners, expectant mothers and physically disabled people received regular appointments at intervals of approximately nine weeks. A direct service was maintained in the Harrogate, Ripon, and Ripon and Pateley Bridge areas. In Harrogate the length of time on the waiting list reached eight months, whereas in the other areas the waiting time was only four weeks.

Indirect services organised by voluntary associations were worked at Knaresborough, Boroughbridge, Nun Monkton, Poppleton, Burton Leonard, Kirkby Malzeard and Bishop Monkton. The Whixley service had to be suspended as the chiropodist visiting the area retired and no suitably qualified replacement could be found.

17. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were 15 registered nursing homes in the Division at the end of the year. 23 visits of inspection were made.

18. REGISTRATION OF OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

The 23 old people's homes registered in the area were visited by the Divisional Medical Officer in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

19. CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED

5 meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee were held in Harrogate during the year.

Representatives of the Local Authority Health, Education and Welfare Departments, the N.S.P.C.C., the Department of Health & Social Security, the Guild of Help, the Ripon Diocesan Social Responsibility Council, the Medical Social Workers and the Probation Officers are on the Co-ordinating Committee. Meetings were held three monthly and there was one extraordinary meeting called at the request of the Department of Health & Social Security to discuss three families where there was no mother and the fathers were staying at home to look after the children.

During the year two families were removed from the list. One family was no longer in need of help and the other had left the district. Four families were added to the list and there are now 22 families under review.

Three families have their rent guaranteed.

20. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF, etc.

Medical examination of new staff is only carried out on those who have a significant medical history or who are over forty-five years old, thus avoiding some unnecessary work for the medical staff.

Medical examinations were carried out as follows:—

West Riding County Council	..	..	..	..	279
District Councils in the Division	..	..	..	..	47
Other Authorities	..	..	..	..	7
Applicants for Teachers Training Colleges	..	..	..	..	153
Children for employment (including entertainment)	..	..	..	..	58

21. HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education has continued along much the same lines as in previous years.

A new relaxation class was started at Boroughbridge. The demand for this type of teaching is increasing steadily and is of benefit, not only to the expectant mother, but to the relationship between the Health Visitor and the Midwife.

The Department has established a very good relationship with the Youth Leader at Granby Park Secondary School and takes an active part in the Health Education programme. Visits were made to the Bilton Youth Club.

In October, one of the Health Visitors started a series of lectures at the Institute of Further Education on the basic needs of young children and this will continue into 1970.

Most members of the health visiting staff have helped in one way or another; by giving talks to friendship clubs and young wives' groups, or by a series of talks on child welfare, first aid, etc. to St. John's, Red Cross, and Girl Guides; or by taking examinations for these voluntary organisations, especially for Brownies and their first aid badges.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In the West Riding this is a separate service. The Ambulance Station is at Harrogate under the charge of a Superintendent Ambulance Officer. In both Ripon and Pateley Bridge there are sub-depots which are manned by members of the respective divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade who give sterling service. Short wave wireless control is held throughout the West Riding area.

HOSPITALS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Name	Situation	Purpose	Beds	
			Adults	Children
Harrogate & District General Hospital	Knaresborough Rd., Harrogate	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	239	25
Carlton Lodge Maternity Home	Leeds Road, Harrogate	Maternity	13	—
Royal Bath Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	130	—
White Hart Hospital	Cold Bath Road, Harrogate	do.	130	—
Yorkshire Home	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Chronic Sick Cases	71	—
Ripon & District Hospital	Firby Lane, Ripon	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	49	7
St. Wilfrid's Hospital	Princess Road, Ripon	Chronic Sick	32	—
Thistle Hill Hospital	Thistle Hill, Knaresborough	Geriatrics	34	—
Scotton Banks Hospital	Ripley Road, Knaresborough	Paediatrics	—	21
Do.	do.	General Surgery	27	—
Do.	do.	Gynaecology	26	—
Do.	do.	Diseases of Chest	96	—
Do.	do.	Young Chronic Sick	34	—
Do.	do.	Medical	22	—
Do.	do.	Private Wing Sect. 5	16	—
Do.	do.	do. Sect. 4	8	—
Knaresborough Hosp.	Stockwell Road, Knaresborough	Chronic Sick	134	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.—1969

	Measles (exclud- ing rubella)	Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)	Scarlet fever	Whoop- ing cough	Infective Jaundice	TUBERCULOSIS			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Respir- atory	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other forms
Under 1 year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 year ..	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years ..	4	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years ..	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years ..	8	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5—9 years ..	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years ..	33	33	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—19 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20—24 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—44 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
45—54 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65—74 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (all ages)	64	65	—	—	3	2	2	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.—*cont.*

	Diphtheria		Tetanus		Acute meningitis		Acute encephalitis			Ophthalmia neonatorum		Acute poliomyelitis	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Post infectious	M	F	Paralytic	Non-paralytic
Under 1 year
1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
5—9 years
10—14 years
15—19 years
20—24 years
25—34 years
35—44 years
45—54 years
55—64 years
65—74 years
75 and over
Age unknown
Total (all ages)

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—cont.

	Malaria									
	Lepto- spiro- sis		Para- typhoid fever		Typhoid fever		Food poisoning (excluding dysentery, para-typhoid fevers)		Contracted naturally	
									In Great Britain	Abroad
									M	F
									M	F
									Induced	
									Accident- ally	Therap- eutically
									M	F
									M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases—*cont.*

	Plague		Cholera		Anthrax		Smallpox		Typhus fever		Relapsing fever		Yellow fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year
1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
5—9 years
10—14 years
15—19 years
20—24 years
25—34 years
35—44 years
45—54 years
55—64 years
65—74 years
75 and over
Age unknown
Total (all ages)

Scarlet Fever

There was no case of scarlet fever notified for the third year in succession.

Measles

129 notifications were received compared with 26 during the previous year. This gave a notification rate of 10.9 per 1,000 population.

Infective Hepatitis

5 cases were notified during the year, a notification rate of 0.42 per 1,000 population.

Tuberculosis

3 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified in 1969. 1 was in a schoolboy aged thirteen, the other 2 were a male and a female adult.

The following table gives details from the Tuberculosis Register:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January 1969	11	7	1	—	19
New notifications in 1969	2	1	—	—	3
Number restored to register ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number added to Register otherwise than by notification	—	—	—	—	—
Number removed from Register in 1969	1	2	—	—	3
Number on Register at 31st December, 1969	12	6	1	—	19

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1969

Mr. Mayor, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have pleasure in submitting my First Annual Report on the Environmental Health and Public Cleansing Service for 1969. As in previous years the report is reduced in size to cut printing costs.

A new Shelevoke & Drewry Refuse Collection vehicle commenced work on 16th June, 1969, and is proving a great help in maintaining regular collections. If the present high intake of salvage is maintained, extended arrangements will have to be made both for collection and baling.

It will be noticed in the report that throughput at the slaughterhouse fell sharply for the 4th successive year. Large increases are expected, however, when the proposed extension is finalised.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest and support during the year and also wish to thank my fellow officers to whom on occasion I have turned for assistance. My thanks are due to Mr. D. Wigglesworth, Authorised Meat Inspector, and to Mrs. A. Hague for her work in the office.

Your obedient Servant,

B. DARBYSHIRE,

Public Health Inspector.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Frequency

A weekly collection is made from households and most business premises. In the case of certain cafes and hotels, refuse is collected two or three times a week and daily from some larger hotels and the Training College during term.

Domestic Storage

The method of domestic storage is generally by galvanised bins collected from the rear of the premises by the Corporation collectors.

Paper Sacks

The use of paper sacks continues successfully. Most of the Corporation houses and flats have been supplied with galvanised head units and as a result, time on refuse collection is reduced.

Each year there is an increasing number of private householders being converted from dust bins to paper sacks.

Trade Refuse

This refuse is collected along with household refuse. A charge of £1 per bin per year is made for collection. Income for the year amounted to £172.

Vehicles

Three vehicles are used on refuse collection and one on the collection of salvage material from trade and industrial premises. Additional haulage is hired as necessary.

Staff

16 men are normally employed as follows:

Foreman

1 tip attendant (also driver of the Drott tractor)

4 vehicle drivers

9 collectors

1 salvage baler

In addition to his duties with refuse collection and salvage, the foreman also carries out the practical work of pests destruction and occasional spraying after infectious and other diseases.

Protective Clothing

Two sets of overalls per man are provided each year. Waterproof coats and trousers are also provided. Gum boots are also provided for bad weather and for tip work.

Refuse Disposal

During January, 1967, a Drott tracked vehicle commenced work at the tip. Previously two men were employed. This is proving of immense value in consolidating the very light refuse now being produced. As in previous years, faults developed and the machine was out of commission several weeks.

Refuse is tipped in shallow layers of about 3 feet. Sample loads of refuse are weighed and used to calculate an annual figure. During 1969 some 3,691 tons of refuse were deposited.

Refuse is accepted from Ripon Military Camp and other refuse is accepted from private individuals. A charge is made in each case.

The net cost of refuse collection and disposal for the financial year 1969/70 was £17,931.

Salvage

The collection of waste paper salvage continued at a high level. Total income from all salvage was £4,522. During the latter part of the year 2 publicity campaigns produced record intakes of waste paper. The Bonus payment granted to all workmen was increased from 5% to 10% during the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Clean Air Act, 1956

The City of Ripon is not in a 'black' area therefore no smoke control orders have been made. Smoke nuisance from factory chimneys is negligible. The bulk of smoke is from domestic chimneys.

There are no facilities for recording atmospheric pollution in Ripon.

Nuisances were occasionally caused by the burning of paint works waste materials and the burning out of old vehicles to reclaim the metal.

SWIMMING BATHS

Spa Baths

The Spa swimming bath continues to be a popular attraction. The water is subjected to a continuous process of filtration, chlorination and heating. Quality has been good. Improvements have been made to the hygienic arrangements by the provision of foot baths, etc.

Grammar School

This swimming bath is provided for the Grammar School. It is an indoor pool, filtered, chlorinated and heated. The water standard is good.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

Houses

Repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Closing, demolition, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Infestations (rats, flies, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	108
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	40

General

Movable dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Offices, shops, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	182
Nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	40

Food

Dairies, Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Shops and stalls	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	19

SHOP PREMISES

Shops Act, 1950

Ripon, being a municipal borough, has the responsibility of administering this Act which deals mainly with closing hours and conditions of employment.

Number of inspections, 1969..	..	..	..	..	4
Unsatisfactory conditions	..	..	..	..	2
Unsatisfactory conditions remedied	..	..	..	..	2

Offices, Shops, etc., Act, 1963

Premises registered 31.12.69	..	..	..	..	198
First (general) inspections	..	..	..	..	17
Persons employed (approx.)	..	..	..	..	933

Inspections already made indicate the necessity of vigorous action to obtain compliance with the Act.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

Approved Sites

Three residential sites are approved as follows:

(a) Palace Road	..	22 caravans
(b) Little Studley Road	..	50 „
(c) Boroughbridge Road	..	31 „

sites (b) and (c) are in process of extension and improvement. Difficulty is experienced in maintaining satisfactory conditions.

Unofficial Sites

The difficulties experienced in past years by itinerant dealers in scrap metal using any available vacant land was much less during 1969. The erection of suitable notice boards in Lickley Street and the fixing of concrete posts in Stonebridgeway and other places has had the desired effect.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades registered within the City.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences were issued during 1969.
Conditions were satisfactory.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

No licences were issued in 1969.

MUNICIPAL CARAVAN SITE

The Corporation have established a Caravan Site at Ure Bank, Ripon, within the area of the Ripon and Pateley Bridge R.D.C. This came into use during 1968 and, to date appears to be fulfilling a very useful purpose. The accommodation is for 75 caravans and 24 tents. Further work is required in levelling certain areas of the site and providing further toilet accommodation. The site is capable of being made into one of the most attractive caravan sites for holiday use in this part of Yorkshire.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961, as follows:—

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for the purpose of the provisions as to health:—

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority ..	88	22	6	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ..	5*	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	93	22	6	Nil

*Building Works etc.

2. Cases in which Defects were found:—Building Sites etc.

	Found	Remedied	Referred to or by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness Sec. 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Drainage of floors Sec. 6	Nil	Nil	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences Sec. 6				
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—
(b) Unsuitable	Nil	Nil	—	—
Total	1	1	Nil	Nil

The number and types of factories are as follows:

Structural Steel	..	..	..	..	..	1
Concrete Products	..	..	..	..	..	3
Paint & Varnish	..	..	..	..	..	3

Sawmills	2
Furniture Manufacture	2
Bakehouses	9
Slaughterhouses	2
Meat Products	5
Dry cleaning	4
Tailoring	1
Agricultural engineering	4
Motor vehicle repairs	15
Electrical, etc., repairs	8
Laundries	3
Footwear repairs	2
Cycle repairs	3
Poultry processing	2
Maltsters	1
Chemical Feed	1
Water engineering	1
Burling and mending	1
Monumental Masons	3
Printing	1
Transfer Depots	3
Tyre fitting	1
Photography	2
Handicrafts	2
Potato cleaning, etc.	1
Wool grading	1
Canteens	4
Aerated waters.. .. .	1
Fudging	1

PESTS DESTRUCTION

(a) Rats and Mice

Difficulty was again experienced in the destruction of mice. Several premises both domestic and trade became well infested. As in previous cases, Warfarin proved ineffective and success was only achieved by change of bait persistently applied.

	<i>Rats</i>	<i>Mice</i>
Infested premises	58	23
Visits, re-visits, etc.	116	69

(b) Insects

As in previous years assistance has been given in cases of excessive infestations of ants, flies, wasps, red mites, etc.

BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE CITY

(1)	Cleansing of Footways and Pavements	..	..	1907
(2)	Prevention of Nuisances	..	..	1907
(3)	Good Rule and Government	..	..	1908
(4)	Common Lodging Houses	..	..	1909
(5)	Cemeteries	..	..	1923
(6)	Baths and Wash-houses	..	..
(7)	Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	1923
(8)	Smoke Abatement	..	..	1931
(9)	Gypsy Encampments and Caravan Dwellers	..		1933
(10)	Fouling of Footways by Dogs	..	..	1933
(11)	Handling, etc., of Food	..	..	1950
(12)	Refuse Removal	..	..	1951
(13)	Building Byelaws	..	..	1957
(14)	Cycling on Footpaths	..	..	1964
(15)	Hairdressers and Barbers Registration	..	..	1965
(16)	Removal of Mud, etc., from Wheels of Vehicles	..		1965
(17)	Control of Dogs on Roads. No. 1 Order	..	..	1965
(18)	Pleasure Grounds—Obscene language	..	..	1967

HOUSING

New dwellings

Houses erected by the Corporation	..	..	..	Nil
Flats erected by the Corporation	..	..	..	Nil
Houses by private enterprise	..	..	..	53
Number of dwellings in the City:				
December 31st, 1968	..	..	..	3,742
Add 1969 units	..	..	..	53
				<hr/> 3,795
Deduct demolitions, etc.	..	..	..	<hr/>11
Number of dwellings 31.12.69	..	..	..	<hr/>3,784

This figure includes caravans and houses in multiple occupation and therefore does not necessarily agree with the number of dwellings shown elsewhere in the Report.

Clearance Areas

The table below shows progress from the resumption of slum clearance in 1953 to the end of 1969.

Area	Confirmation by Ministry	Number of houses	Families re-housed to 31.12.69
(1) Allhallowgate/Finkle St. C.P.O.	3. 5.54	36	36
(2) Bondgate C.P.O.	3. 2.55	24	24
(3) Bondgate Green Lane C.P.O.	19. 2.55	4	4
(4) Bondgate Green Lane Clearance Order	24. 2.55	4	4
(5) King Street Clearance Order	3. 2.56	22	22
(6) Blossomgate/Church Lane C.P.O.	20.11.59	30	30
(7) Bondgate No. 2 C.P.O. . . .	26. 1.60	6	6
(8) St. Marygate C.P.O.	3. 2.61	18	18
(9) Priest Lane/St. Marygate C.P.O.	24. 8.61	10	10
(10) Blossomgate Clearance Order	18. 8.61	6	6
(11) Somerset Row C.P.O.	6.12.63	13	13
(12) Water Skellgate C.P.O. . . .	23. 7.63	6	6
(13) Skellgarths C.O.	30. 7.63	4	4
(14) Lickley St. C.P.O.	13.11.63	18	18
(15) Borrage Green Lane C.O. . .	23. 7.63	3	3
(16) Bedern Bank C.P.O.	23. 3.65	3	3
(17) Bondgate No. 6 C.P.O. . . .	7. 9.64	7	7
(18) Low St. Agnesgate C.P.O. . .	2. 9.64	5	5
(19) Stonebridgegate No. 6 C.P.O.	11. 9.64	1	1
(20) Barefoot St. C.P.O.	15. 9.64	5	5
(21) Brewery Lane C.P.O.	26.11.65	6	6
(22) Bondgate C.P.O. (85-90) . . .	24. 8.66	6	6
(23) Skellbank C.O.	30.11.66	8	8
(24) Bondgate C.P.O. (45-62) . . .	9. 4.68	6	12
(25) Coltsgate Hill C.P.O.	8. 4.68	8	6
		259	262

Individual Unfit Houses

During 1969 the following houses were dealt with as individuals as distinct from clearance areas:

Hillshaw Villa Priest Lane	—Closing Order
22 Ure Bank Top	—Demolition Order
23 Ure Bank Top	—Demolition Order
36 Stonebridgegate	—Demolition Order
5 Canal Road	Undertaking

The following Table gives a summary of action in respect of individually unfit houses from 1953 to December, 1969:

Number Reported to Council	Undertakings from owners to close	Closing Orders	Demolition Orders	Made Fit
167	47	67	41	20

Improvement of older houses

Much work is required in the repair and improvement of many of the older houses. The system of grants is having some effect but mainly for owner-occupied houses. A survey of the older houses is a 'must' to ascertain the extent of the problem in detail.

Improvement Areas

The three improvement areas comprise 95 houses of which 54 originally required the provision of improved amenities. To the end of 1969 some 44 houses had been improved to the required standard, all with the aid of grants.

FOOD INSPECTION

Milk

No samples were taken during 1969.

The usual small number of complaints were received regarding dirty bottles. In all cases the deposit was sterile and apart from drawing the attention of the milk producer to the necessity of destroying such bottles, no further action was necessary.

Ice Cream

There is one producer in the City. His methods of manufacture, premises and vehicles are satisfactory.

66 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

No samples were taken

Food Premises

Unfortunately, inspection of food premises was well below standard. Some progress was made in the hygienic arrangements of several shops and bakehouses.

Market Stalls

Verbal comment is made almost weekly to stallholders in respect of contraventions of the rules governing open air food stalls.

New Regulations came into force in January, 1967, and constant supervision is required to ensure reasonable compliance.

Voluntary Surrender of Unsound Food

All condemned food is taken to the Council's Refuse Tip where it is satisfactorily disposed of.

Total weight of food condemned during 1969:

2 cwts. 3 qtr, 15 lbs. 0 ozs.

Unsound meat condemned at the slaughterhouse remains the property of the owners but is disposed of satisfactorily under supervision, and in accordance with The Meat (Staining) and Sterilisation Regulations 1960, and dispatched to an approved firm dealing with inedible meat for digestion.

Poultry Inspection

There are 2 poultry slaughtering establishments within the City. Routine inspections commenced during September, 1969, at Messrs. Country Style, Dallamres Lane. This firm operates a modern poultry processing line system, the throughput being approximately 5 million birds per year. Inspection of all sub-standard and suspect birds are carried out. During the year improvements were made to factory hand washing facilities.

The total weight of birds rejected being approximately $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the City. The principal one is operated by a firm of wholesalers, meat being exported from Ripon to markets at Newcastle and to shops in areas adjacent to Ripon.

Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture make occasional inspections and in respect of one slaughterhouse certain improvements and painting, etc. were requested. These have been carried out.

Office accommodation for the meat inspector has been provided by Messrs. Arnold & Dennison Ltd. at an agreed rent of £1 per week.

Veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture have relieved for meat inspection work during the absence on leave of the meat inspector.

Mr. D. Wrigglesworth commenced meat inspection duties on the 24th February, 1969, in place of Mr. P. Rothwell.

The throughput of animals at the abattoir again fell sharply this year. 1967/68—19,998, 1968/69—16,800, 1969/70—15,258.

Maximum fees are charged for all types of animals. For the Financial year 1969/70 the income from fees was £845.

Slaughtermen's licences

Number issued during 1969 11

Slaughtering and Condemnations (At both slaughterhouses)

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
No. of animals killed and inspected	2,827	60	3,330	7,950
All diseases except T.B. (whole carcasses condemned)	9	17	70	78
Parts of carcasses or organs condemned	1,058	—	254	1,441
Percentage affected	37.7	50.0	20.6	18.2
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	16
Parts of carcasses or organs condemned	45	—	—	39
Percentage affected	11.3	—	—	0.49

The causes of meat condemnation for the year 1969 were as follows:

	lbs.	%
General T.B.	242	.75
Localised T.B.	599	1.89
C.Bovis	350	1.09
Uraemia	542	1.70
Distomatosis	7,185	22.34
Oedema	1,814	5.79
Abscesses	3,983	12.80
Fever	911	2.85
Bruising & Damage	986	3.09
Osteomyelitis	57	.17
Strongylosis	23	.07
Pneumonia	1,791	5.62
Cirrhosis	1,733	5.45
Pleurisy	2,031	6.47
Moribund	119	.37
Nephritis	9	.02
Cysts	28	.08
Septicaemia	576	1.80
Jaundice	214	.67
Emaciation	1,219	3.82
Ascaris	1,430	4.38
Arthritis	513	1.61
Toxaemia	1,047	3.28
Pericarditis	271	.85
Enteritis	114	.35
Pyaemia	1,349	4.20
Septic Peritonitis	720	2.26
Fractures	270	.85
Immaturity	211	.67
Parasites	5	.01
Neoplasms	55	.17
Myocarditis	7	.01
Acetonaemia	65	.20
Fatty Infiltration	42	.13
Actinobacillosis	634	2.01
Anaemia	120	.37
Haemorrhage	4	.01
Angiomatosis	30	.09
Joint Ill	80	.25
Dyelonephritis	60	.18

Tumours	..	..	..	..	..	65	.20
Decomposition..	..	..	..	..	..	60	.18
Necrosis	..	..	..	..	..	42	.13
Conjested	..	..	..	..	..	132	.41
Leukemia	..	..	..	..	..	117	.36
						<hr/> 31,855	<hr/> 100.00

During the year 12 meat specimens were submitted to The Ministry of Agriculture, Fish & Food Laboratory, Leeds, for examination.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

A full time attendant is employed for the men's conveniences and a woman part-time for the ladies' conveniences. All the toilets were subject to the usual damage and defacement.

REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, Section 120

This section of the Act has been adopted by the City Council and model byelaws have also been adopted. The standard of hygiene is reasonably good. The number of registrations during 1969 was 22.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

One of the provisions of the above Act requires local authorities to make arrangements for the burial or cremation of any person for whom satisfactory arrangements would not otherwise be made.

No action was required during 1968.

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